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Div. 27

The New Way Laundry System

BY

C. O. REEPS

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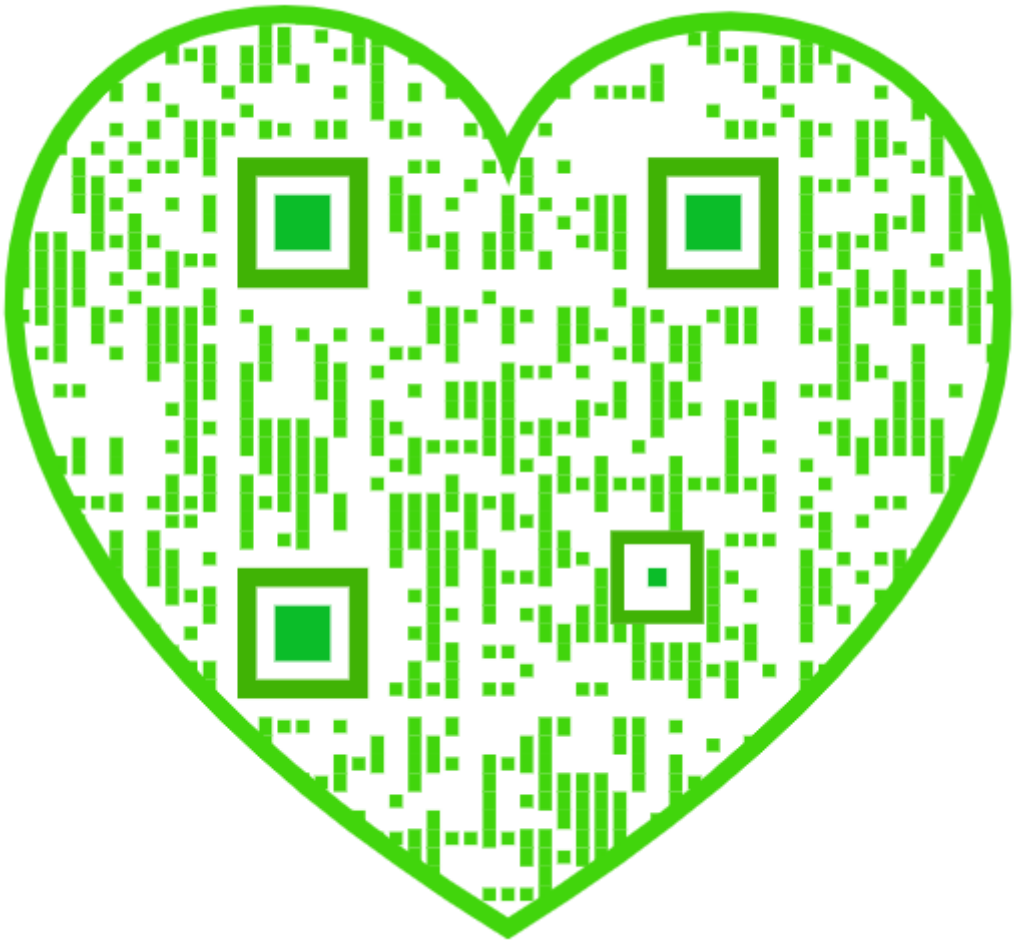

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SPECIFICATIONS
and
DETAILS

On the Requirements of one UNIT of

The New Way Washing and Ironing System

OF

C. O. REEPS

THE WILLEY CO., Inc. of Philadelphia, Pa.

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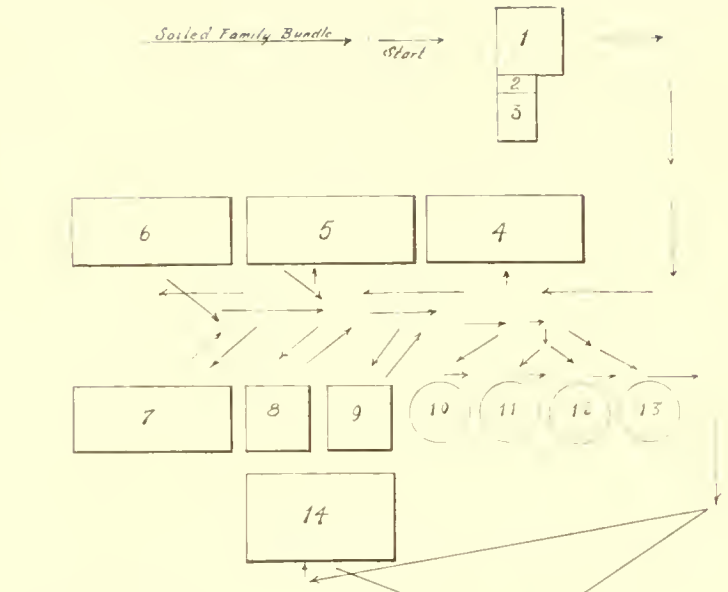

FAMILY WASH SYSTEM.
By C O. Reeps Dallas Texas
NUWAY FAMILY WASH
ECONOMY FAMILY WASH
Copyrighted

By C O Reeps
Drawn 11-25-18
OKLAHOMA CITY
Witness 11-25-18

Finished Family Bundle To Truck

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THE NEW WAY LAUNDRY SYSTEM

Heretofore the general steam laundry was limited in its activities to the laundering of such pieces of wash as were difficult to launder at the home or by hand. Family wash was rarely sent to such general laundries. The reasons for this are obvious. Among the main reasons may be mentioned the unsanitary way of cleaning clothes, all sorts and conditions of wash being intermingled and laundered together. Contagion and infection resulted frequently from such commingling. There is frequent loss by mixing or disappearance of articles. Again, each separate piece of each lot of laundry had to be marked with a number or letter to indicate ownership. A number of employees of above average intelligence were used solely in the marking of the laundry, and so frequently were mistakes made in the handling of such wash that rarely a second or third wash was sent by one party to the laundry. Some articles of apparel could not be marked without objection from the owner.

My present system contemplates the handling of family wash in a general laundry with the same care and attention but with better facilities than are had in the ordinary home or even in public institutions such as hospitals or the like. It also does away with objectionable marking.

It is the purpose of this pamphlet to set forth concisely just how this system may be carried out. It is obvious that although I shall describe the manner and arrangement preferred in a laundry specially built to carry out my system, the ordinary laundry may be readily rearranged to utilize my system.

The laundry assembled by the housewife is handed to the laundry representative and the bundle properly identified by a ticket contract is handed into the laundry. It is weighed and the receiver marks upon a special ticket in duplicate such matter as name and address, together with the weight, lot number and cost of laundering. One part of the ticket is removed and sent to the main office for the accountant.

An identifying rack of pins or removable identifying clips is then placed in front of the receiving clerk who attaches the remaining part of the ticket to the rack.

A square cloth striped or colored to be distinctive is next marked with a lot number—the number being placed on the cloth in indelible ink by either brush or pen, by hand or machine.

Two striped or colored pieces of cloth are next brought out. A numbered or lettered or colored or symbolic pin from the rack is then attached to each of the three cloths. The two colored cloths with identifying pins are then handed to the wash or laundry separators, the lot cloth remaining with the checker, until 16 distinct identifying pins or clips are attached to the cloth to indicate completion of a lot.

The separators sort the linen into two canvas bags in each of which is placed an identifying cloth, with identifying pin or clip attached. The separators preferably place all white goods in one bag and all colored pieces in the other bag. Hand laundered or special pieces are kept out of each bag and each piece so kept out is provided with an identifying pin.

For convenience sixteen washes constitute a lot, so that there will be sixteen bags of white wash, and sixteen bags of colored wash, using 16 separate, identifying pins, clips or marks. The separated wash in the bags is then placed in a bin-like truck, the white and colored wash in rotation—bags with white linen at one end and the colored linen at the other, as each bag is filled by the separator. The hand pieces are placed in separate bags and conveyed in a separate truck. To prevent confusion should the identifying cloths be lost, and as a recheck, it may be advisable to place an identifying pin, clip or mark on one article in each bag containing the white wash and colored wash.

The pin trays as they are used and the necessary pins removed, are returned with the unused pins and laundry ticket to the cabinet or box. When all 16 trays have been placed in the cabinet, the lot is complete and the lister is thus provided with a means for checking up the 16 washes. The cabinets when filled are sent forward to the table known as the assemble or assembly table, to be hereinafter described.

The soiled linen trucks, each with respectively 16 bags of soiled white and 16 bags of soiled colored clothes, are now wheeled to the washers. These washers are preferably four in number and each washer is provided with eight compartments to receive eight white washes in one washer, eight colored washes in the next washer, and so on. The washers thus take care of a lot of 16 washes, two for colored and two for white.

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The articles which easily fade or which must for some reason be hand or specially washed are each provided with an identifying pin and are conveyed on what is known as a mixed linen truck to special washers or to a hand wash tray.

After the white, colored, and special articles are washed in the respective washers, the employees transfer each wash in an individual pocket of a washer, to a compartment of a specially arranged compartment linen truck. These trucks have four single or preferably double compartments covered by lids in such manner that only one at a time of the four double compartments may be filled or emptied. These compartment linen trucks convey the washed linen to extractors, one wash in a double compartment going into one extractor, and when extracted returned to its compartment in the truck. The hand, woolen and greasy articles separated from the white and colored washes are, after washing, sent through extractors separate from the extractors used for the usual white and colored pieces of a wash.

The hand wash or special articles after leaving the extractors require usually a further drying in hot air tumblers and hence these articles are conveyed to the tumblers by means of two compartment trucks.

After leaving the extractors and the hot air tumblers all linen is next taken in compartment trucks to what is known as the shake out department, in which the articles of one wash are taken from the proper compartments of the trucks, shaken out and spread over a pole. These poles are placed on a suitable frame in front of a family work ironer or calendering machine.

To indicate the passage of a wash from a pole through the calendering machine, I provide a long, relatively narrow strip of cloth which is passed through the ironing machine before the articles of that wash are sent through the ironer. The employee at the discharge end of the ironing machine is thus warned of the coming through of a wash by the appearance of a strip and of the completion of that wash and the start of a second wash by the appearance of a second strip.

After passing through the calender the articles of an individual wash are placed on the receiving table and then removed wash by wash to the refold table, on which they are folded and assorted according to pin identifications, the identifying pins of each wash being removed and replaced in the proper pin tray and so the articles are rechecked since the absence of a pin in the tray on the refold table indicates a missing article or articles or a lot of articles.

The assembling operator ties all articles of an individual wash together and places each wash in an individual family box. Some articles needing retouching or finishing by hand, starched pieces, etc., are then placed in the individual box, loosely upon the tied articles. The stub of the ticket which has previously been attached to the pin tray is removed from the pin tray and attached to the individual box. The pin tray (if all pins are returned) is then placed in the cabinet. The individual boxes are then sent with the articles to be retouched, etc., to the hand ironers, who remove and replace such articles from one individual box before starting on a second individual box. When properly completed, the wash in each individual box is sent to the bundler, who wraps each bundle separately and removes the ticket from the box and places it upon the wrapped bundle.

I hereto attach a diagrammatic view of one arrangement of plant for carrying out my system.

In the diagram, 1 represents the start, 2 the separator's table, and 3 the lister's table. The washing machines are marked 4, 5, 6 and 7. The special washing machines for hand, woolen or greasy articles are marked 8 and 9. The extractors, preferably at least four in number, are marked 10, 11, 12 and 13. The hot air tumbler is indicated at 14. The shake out bars 15 are located in front of the calender 16. The delivery table 17 for the calender is near the sorting and inspection table 18 and assembling table 19. 20, 21 and 22 are the hand ironing tables. A complete specification of the special instrumentalities required with cuts and diagrams is hereto appended.

C. O. REEPS.

Dallas, November, 1918.

PRESENTATION TO TRADE

Attached hereto are the conditions governing the handling of the Family Washing System to the Public.

Nuway Family Washing

(COPYRIGHTED 1918)

BY

NUWAY LAUNDRY CO.

SIXTH AND WESTERN AVE.

Oklahoma City

DIFFERENT

Something the Housewife Has Wanted and Needed

TRY US

LAUNDRY TICK

Sample form of Ticket with Laundry Re

FRONT.

IDEAL LAUNDRY CO., Inc.

Nuway Family Washing Dept.

(COPYRIGHT 1918)

No 30

M _____

Driver _____ Date _____

Pounds _____ Amount $ _____

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE HANDLING OF

FAMILY WASHING.

1. Special articles, such as stiff starched collars and sh. all silks, blankets, quilts, lace curtains, shirt waists, and fa dresses, with other dainty articles are to be removed and s arate bundle assembled of same. (See regular price list prices.)

2. Customer to sign list as proof of identity of bundle. C tomer may compile a list of her articles and the laundry agr to return same. However, our method does not permit y washing to come in contact with any other washing. By NUWAY SYSTEM the Housewife positively has returned to all articles sent the laundry, free from ink marks or mark

3. Babies' and women's napkins must be soaked and rin before sending to the laundry.

4. By reason of the cheap rates at which we are doing class of work, we cannot afford to sew on buttons or mend or be responsible for ordinary wear and tear. In case of ac damage, we will be responsible not to exceed one-half the ac cost of the garment or article, less a reasonable allowance wear and tear.

5. We will not be responsible for fastness of colors nor fective weave of cloths. If colors are fast and properly d at factory, our process will not fade them.

6. To some, these rules may seem arbitrary and useless. we must have a definite understanding with each other, s accepting Nuway Family Washing, every customer will be nished with a copy of these rules and regulations, which to be regarded as a contract between the customer and laundry.

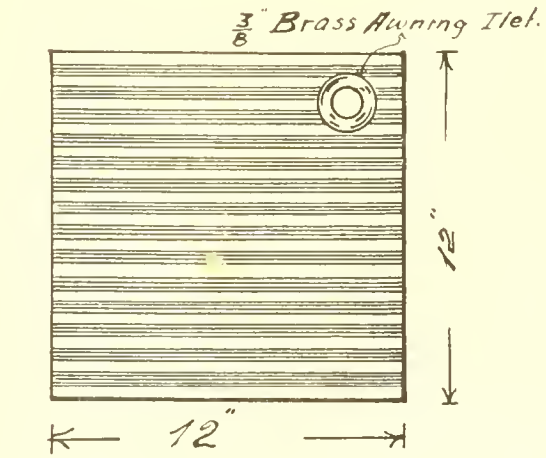
Ideal Laundry Co., Inc.

Phone S.W. H. 1693 Auto. M. 169

INDIVIDUAL MARKER

200 Individual Markers are required to one unit.

Specification—Each marker made of No. 12 canvas, all striped or colored. In one corner having a brass eyelet punched "awning eyelet" 3/8-inch hole shown on cut.



#12 Duck Cloth Marker.

PINS, TRAYS AND CABINETS

This shall be a metal tray, arranged with 20 spaces, fitting into each space one pin, or a total of 20 pins. Each pin in the tray having the same number marked on same. No two trays are to have the same number. Trays with pins shall be marked as follows: One tray with No. 1, second tray with No. 2, etc., until 16 trays are marked from 1 to 16. Sixteen trays constitute one lot of trays, and fit to a cabinet holder, which represents one complete lot of pin markers of 16 family washes.

One unit of the Family Wash System requires three cabinets. The second cabinet shall have the letter "A" before each number on each tray from 1 to 16. The third cabinet the same as the second, only the letter "B" shall be used.

Additional units will use letters before the number from "C" on.

LINEN BAGS

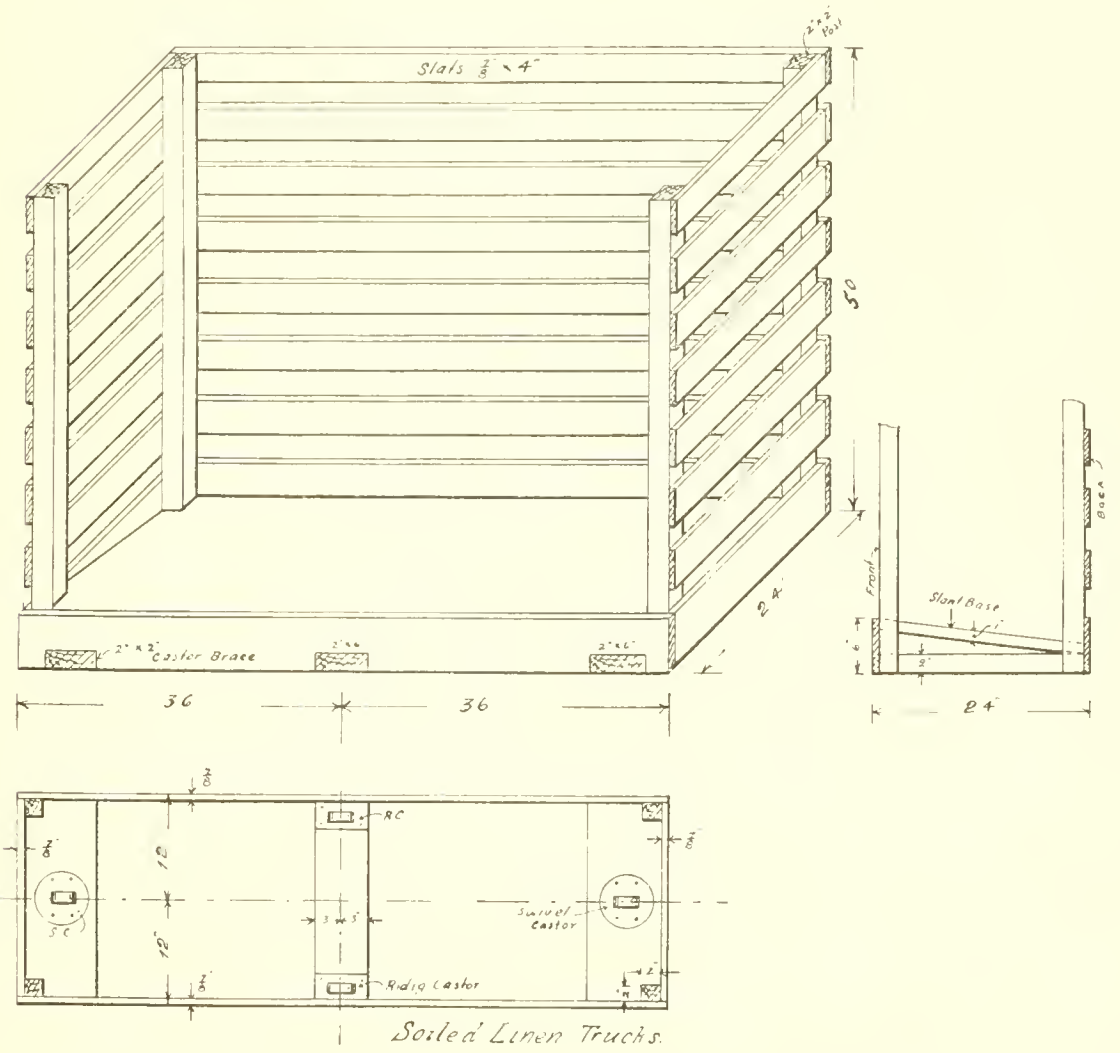
There shall be 64 bags to one unit, known as wet wash bags or nets, 30 by 36 inches, being arranged with eyelets and draw cords.

WASH SEPARATORS

These shall be for one unit 50 pieces of linen of medium weight and set color, preferably same material as used in making blue overalls. Each piece shall be 9 inches wide by 120 inches long.

SOILED LINEN TRUCKS

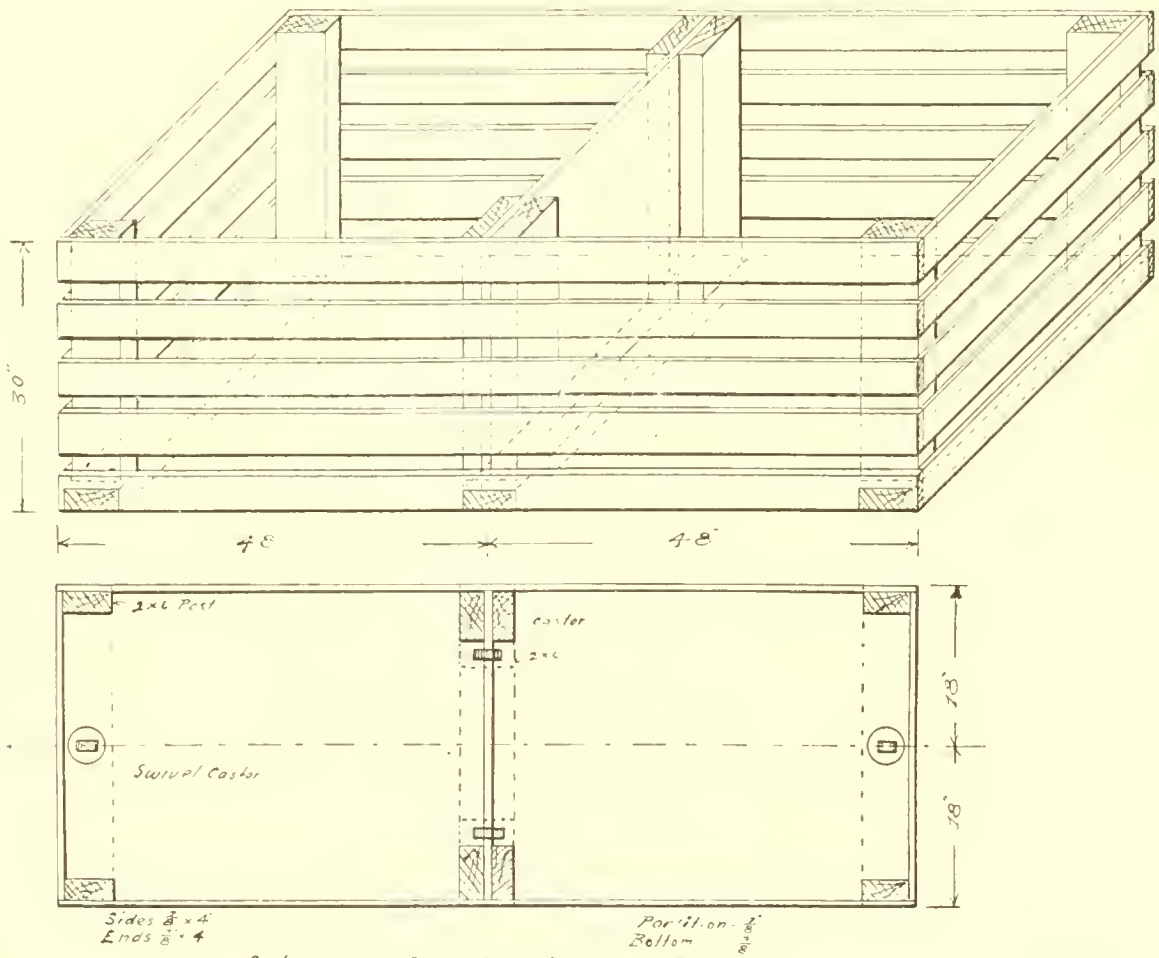
Six trucks shall be required for one unit, as detailed on drawing. Each truck will have the capacity of 16 bundles of washing, or one lot (laundry term). They are arranged with lattice sides and backs, and taper bottom, with a slant from 6 inches high in front to 2 inches at back, to prevent bundles from sliding from truck. Each truck is provided with two rigid castors on the center bottom brace and one swivel castor at the center of each end bottom brace.



Soiled Linen Trucks.

MIXED LINEN TRUCKS

There are to be two of these trucks to one unit, as specified in details on drawing. Each truck arranged with two compartments to accommodate 8 of the separated washes in a lot, they are arranged with rigid castors on center brace or bottom, two being used, and one swivel castor in center of bottom brace at each end.



Soiled Mixed Colored and Underwear Truck
Wanted 2.

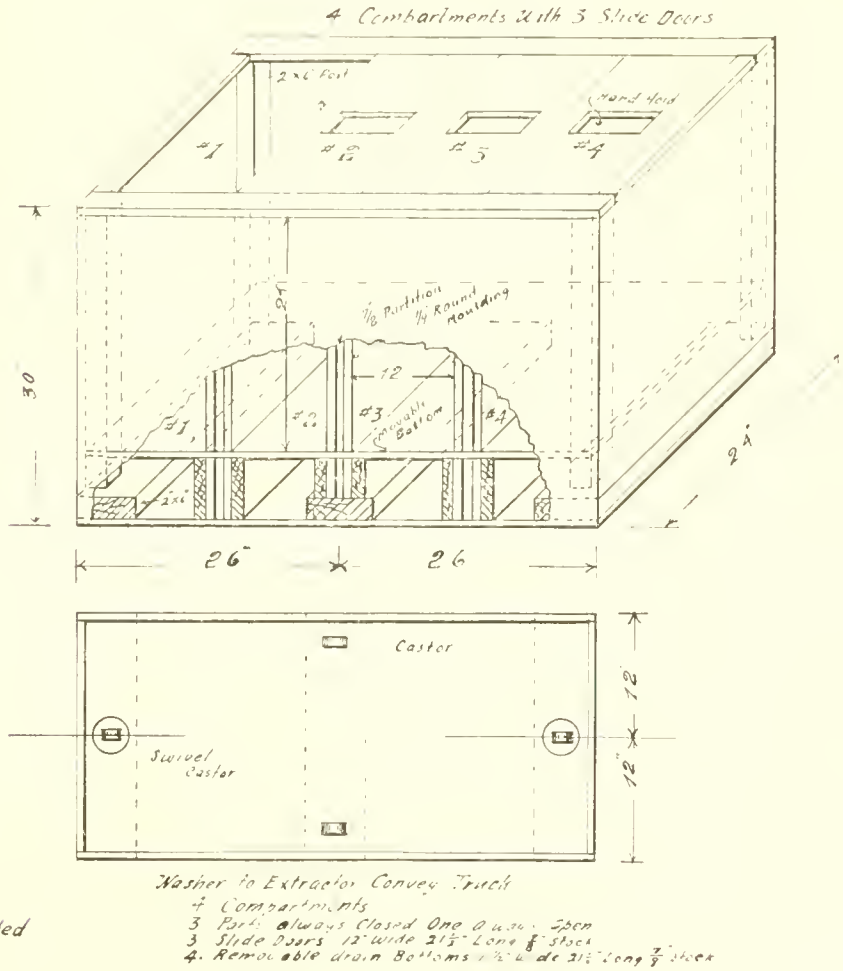
FOUR COMPARTMENT CONVEY TRUCKS

One unit requires 6 of these trucks of either metal or wood construction, having three partitions with four compartments. At the bottom of each compartment a moveable false bottom (for cleaning purposes).

The top being arranged with three sliding covers that cannot be removed, but that will ride in grooves. so that three parts or compartments are always closed, and one part always open.

These trucks are to have two rigid castors on center bottom brace, and one swivel castor at center of bottom brace at each end.

Purpose of these trucks is to convey individual washes from Washers to Extractors.



Washer to Extractor Convey Truck
4 Compartments
3 Parts always Closed One Quarter Open
3 Slide Doors 12" Wide 21½" Long ⅞" Stock
4. Removable drain Bottoms 11½" Wide 21½" Long ⅞" Stock

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TWO COMPARTMENT CONVEY TRUCKS

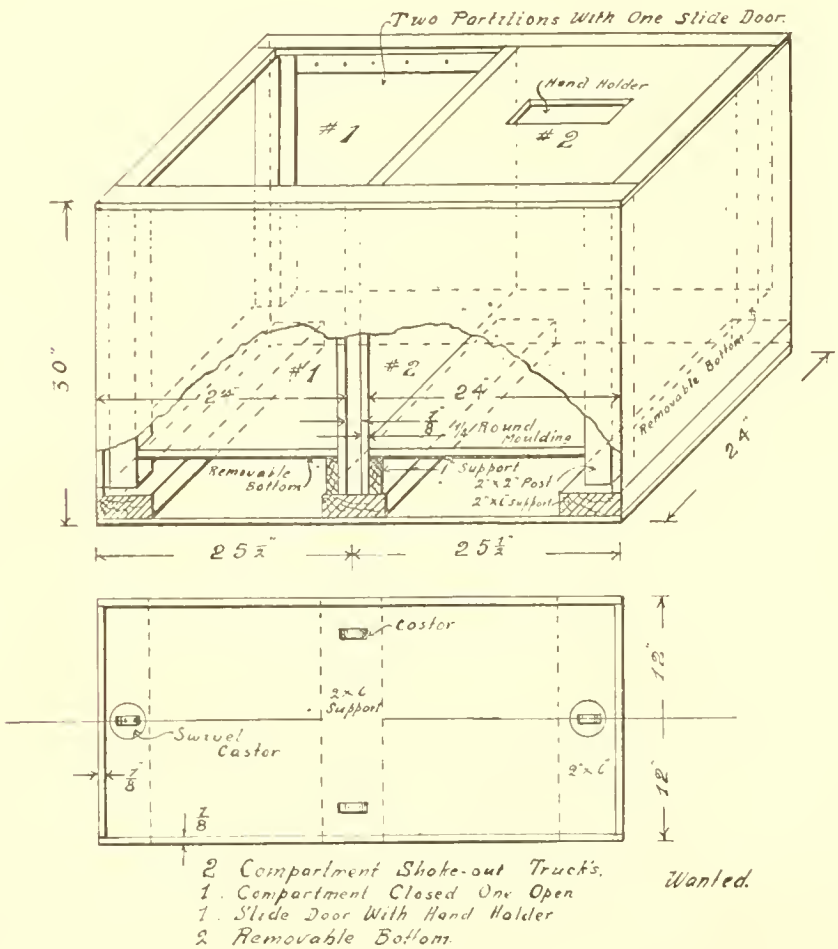
One unit requires 2 of these trucks, being either of metal or wood construction, with one partition in center or two compartments.

At the bottom of each compartment arranged a moveable false bottom (for cleaning purposes).

The top being arranged with one sliding cover the size of one compartment that cannot be removed, but that will ride in grooves so that one compartment is always open, while the other is closed.

These trucks are to have two rigid castors on center bottom brace, and one swivel castor at center of bottom brace at each end.

The purposes of these trucks is to convey individual washes from Extractors to the Shake-out Department.



2 Compartment Shake-out Truck's.
1 Compartment Closed One Open
1 Slide Door With Hand Holder
2 Removable Bottom

Wanted.

BUNDLE SEPARATING TABLE

Each unit requires one table, having side-boards 4 inches high on all sides. (So that linen while being separated will not fall on the floor.)

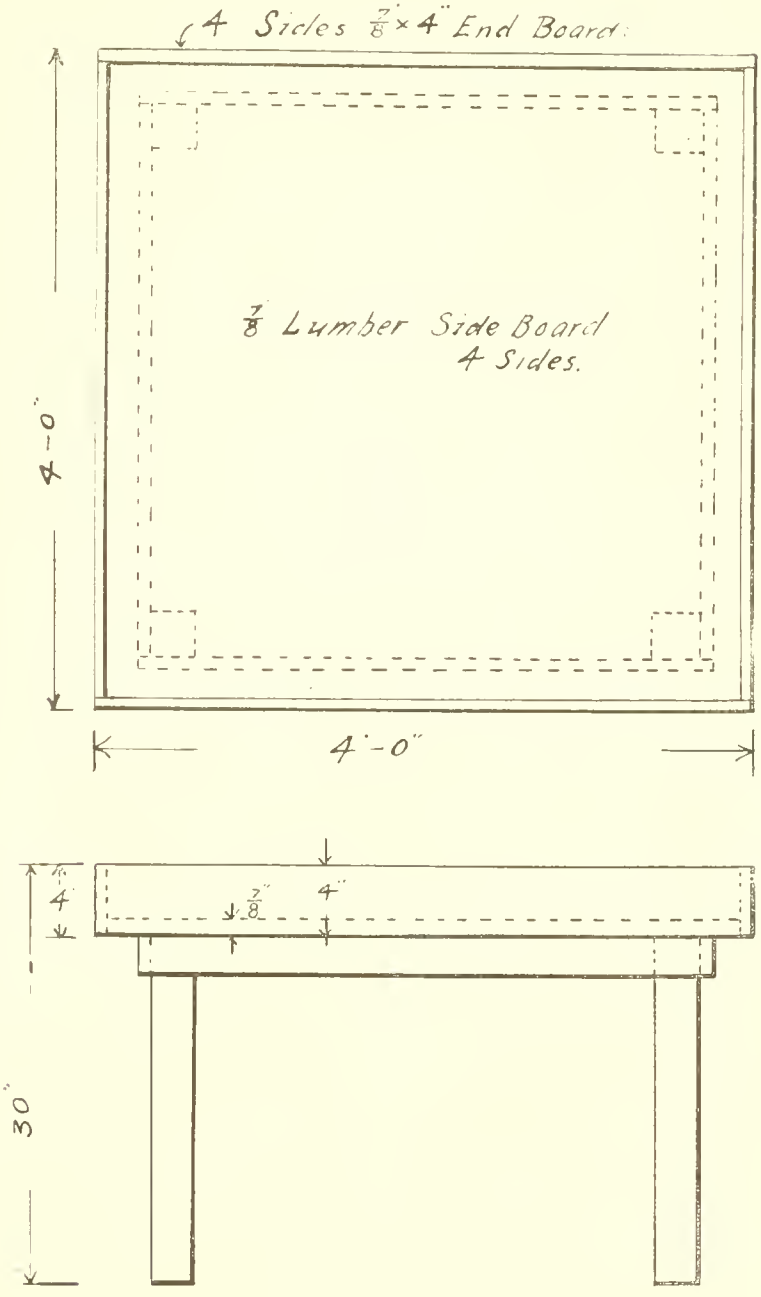


Table to separate Linen (Washes).

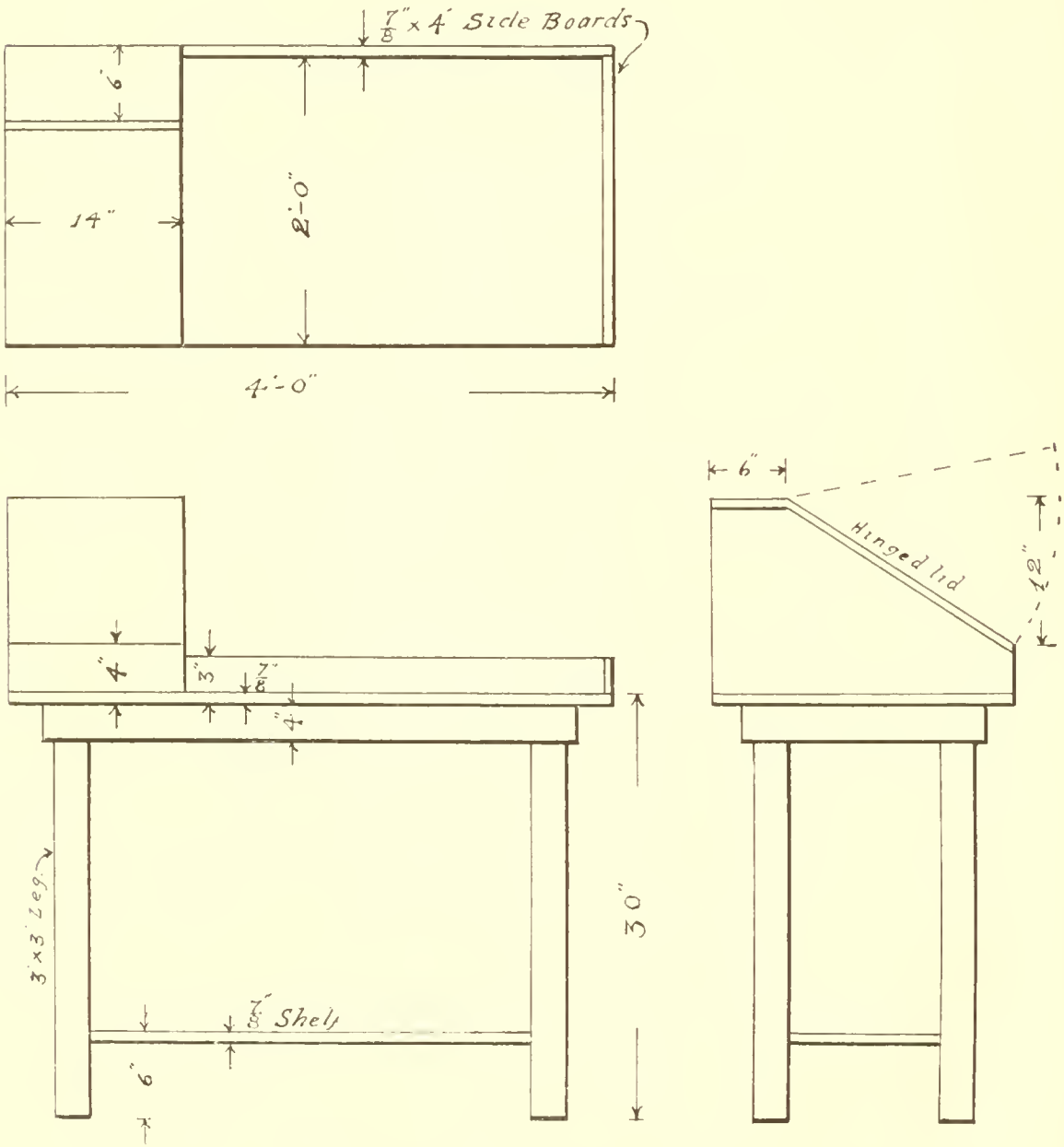
One Wanted.

LISTER TABLE AND DESK

One being required for each unit. At the right of the lister table a handy desk for operator to keep lists, tickets, records and markers.

The back and left side of table having a 4-inch side-board. (So articles will not fall to floor while being handled.)

At the bottom of lister table there is to be a shelf, upon which are kept the pin cabinets and individual wash markers.



Lister Table and Desk
One Wanted

SHAKE-OUT STANDS

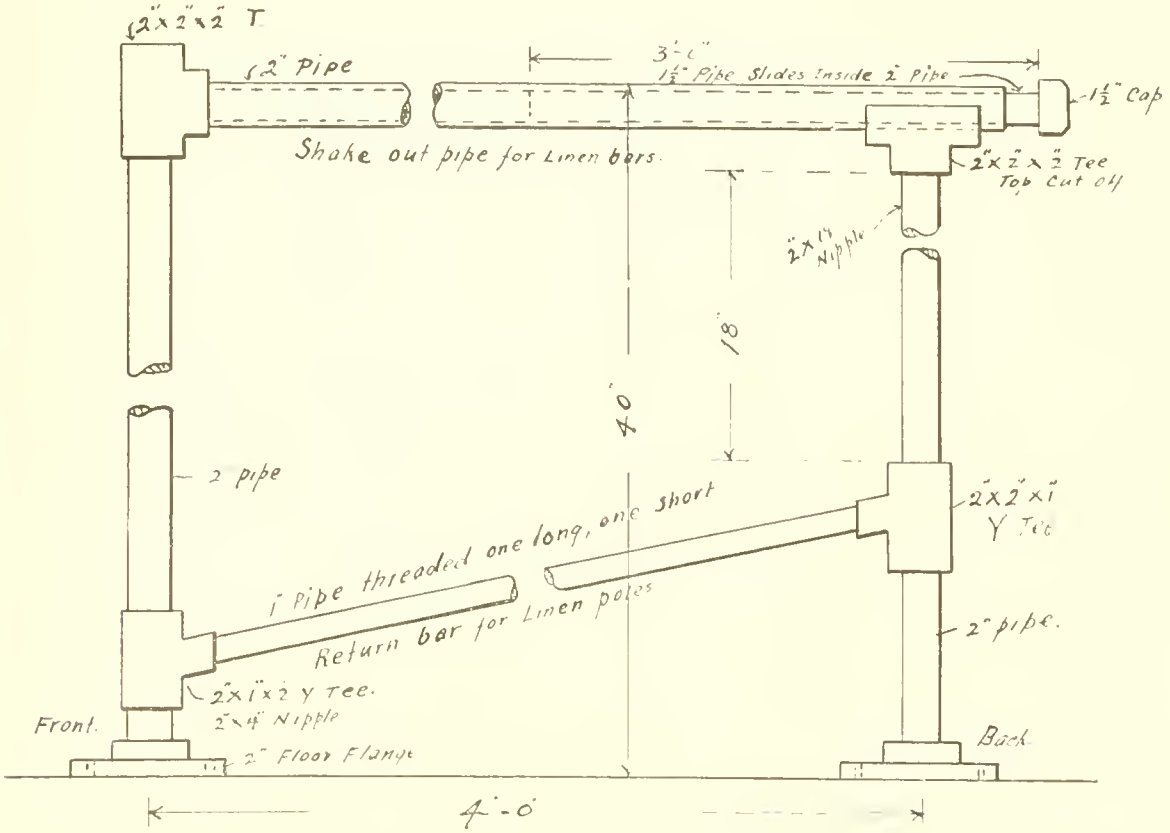
Two stands are required for one unit, and are to be bolted to the floor rigidly 9 foot centers of each other.

The back pipe as shown in drawing to be 24 inches distance from the holder of the Shake-out Bars on Family Wash Ironer.

The top 2-inch standard pipes are reamed so that a piece of one and a half inch standard pipe will slide in same. The end of the one and a half inch pipe having fitted on same a one and a half inch cap, whose purpose is a stop.

The purpose of these stands is that linen poles supplied with Family Wash Ironer can be slid from the point of Shake-out Operators to the Holder on Ironer for same, without lifting the weighty bars by the operators.

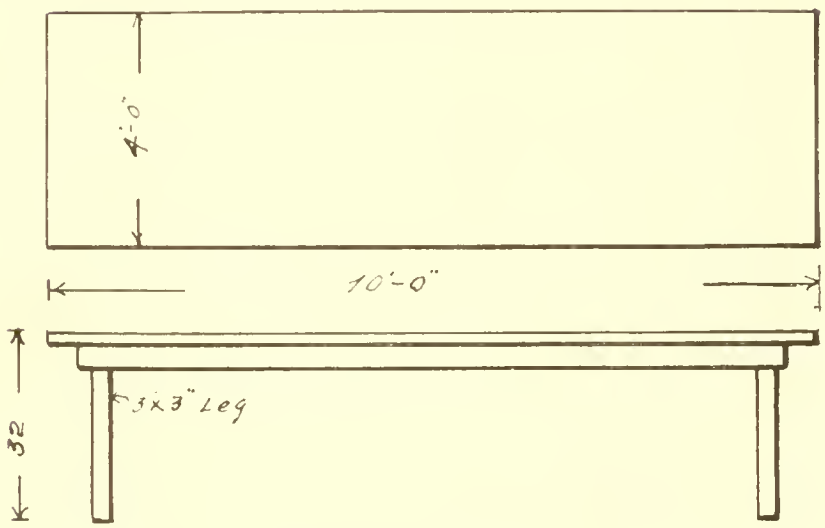
The one-inch pipe on the angle, highest point at back, is to receive bars when linen is ironed and return them to the Shake-out Operators.



Shake Out Stand With Slide Bar
2 Wanted.

REFOLD TABLE

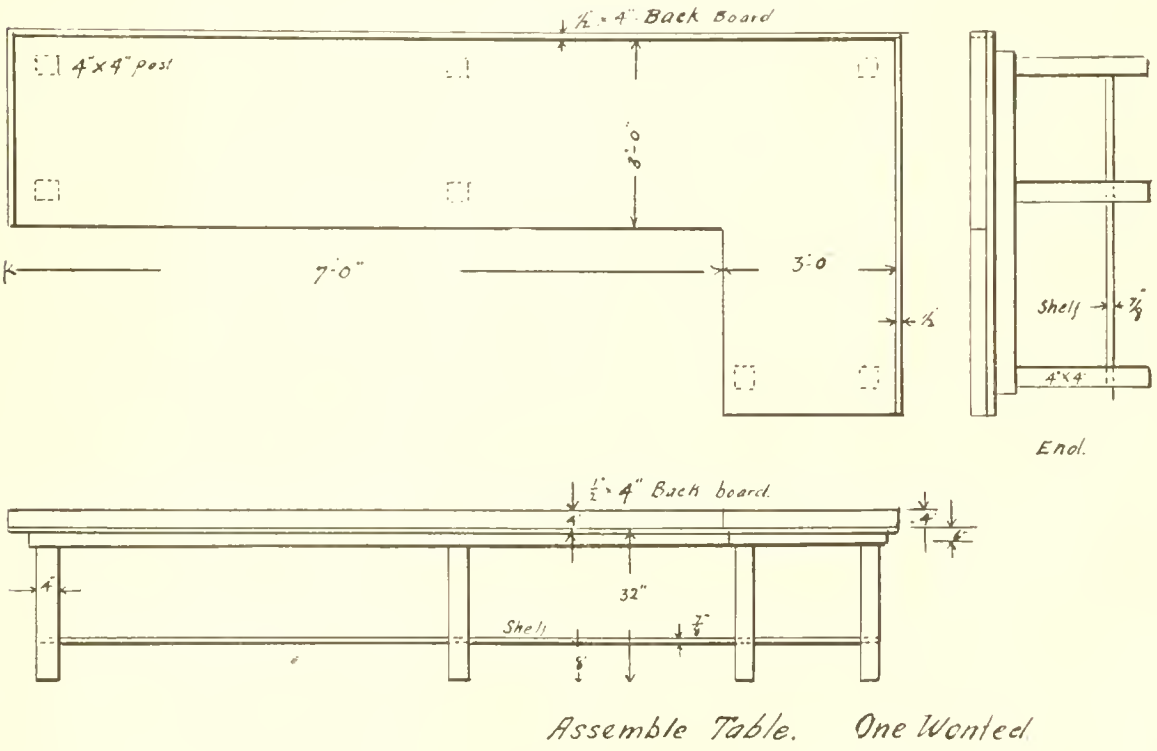
Each unit requires one table upon which the linen, after being machine ironed, is refolded and examined by Inspector and Assemble Operator.



Refold Table.
One Wanted.

ASSEMBLE AND BUNDLE TABLE

Each unit requires one assemble table. At the center of table a space is arranged for the compiling and conveying of the assembled washes. The sides and back of table are arranged with 4-inch back boards. So linen will not fall to floor.) At the bottom of the table a shelf for the holding of linen markers, cabinets, etc.



Assemble Table. One Wanted

INDIVIDUAL BUNDLE PANS OR BASKETS

Each unit requires 16 of these pans or baskets to hold the linen after assembled on assembling table. Their use is to convey a complete Family Wash with its identity (Laundry Ticket and Record) to the finishing department.

Size—1 bushel capacity.

DELIVERY TRUCKS

Each unit requires four trucks, same specifications as Soiled-Linen Trucks, Page 7.